

## FOUR BILLIONS IN CERTIFICATES SOUGHT UNDER BUDGET FOR WAR

Secretary of Treasury Advises That Provision Shall Be Made To Meet Emergencies and Unexpected Calls On Treasury

### SMALL DENOMINATIONS DESIGNED FOR SAVINGS

Loans To Allies and Redemption of Liberty Bonds Bring Total Suggested Up To Eleven and a Half Billion of Dollars

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Before the ways and means committee of the house of representatives yesterday afternoon, Secretary of Treasury McAdoo proposed that in preparing the War Budget Bill the committee should provide for the issuance of bonds and certificates of indebtedness in the amount of \$11,538,945,460 to meet the needs of the first year of war.

Segregating his figures as to the specific needs of the country Secretary McAdoo said that in addition to the \$7,538,945,460 four per cent taxable bonds which he had recommended to the committee when he was before it on Friday there should be provision for the issuance of two billion dollars of certificates of indebtedness and two billion dollars of war savings certificates which should be in smaller amounts so that they might be available to the small investor. The savings certificates, he said, were planned to provide for any sudden and unexpected demands that might be made upon the treasury.

The bond issue which Secretary McAdoo had proposed on Friday and which he again mentioned yesterday is not designed for direct war expenses. The Liberty Loan Bonds would be taken up from the proceeds of the new bonds so that in the amount of their principal interest there is really no increase in the budget, and the other four billions would be utilized for loans to the Allied Nations in amounts and at times needed.

These new bonds, it is proposed, will be subject to some, if not to all taxes, and the provisions for their being made taxable is to bring them into the class of securities that will produce revenues under the war tax bill.

## LLOYD'S AUDITOR IS CHARGED WITH SPYING

Heinrich Ficke Suspected of Giving Information

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 18.—Heinrich Ficke, an auditor of Lloyd's, was put under arrest here today on a charge of espionage.

The action is said to be the result of the investigation which has been conducted by the authorities in an endeavor to find out where Germany secured the information of the sailing and routes to be traveled by the flotillas of United States transports across the Atlantic.

Ficke's home is at Staten Island and overlooked the harbor of New York.

It is reported by officials that other arrests are hourly expected.

## SOUTH CHINA LEADERS SEEK AID FROM JAPAN

(Special Hawaii Shippo)

TOKIO, August 18.—Appeals to Japan for assistance were received yesterday from political leaders of South China. Active as well as moral aid for their cause is sought.

## EVERY PERSON CAN SAVE POUNDS OF FLOUR EVERY WEEK

Hoover Intimates That Success of War Depends On Efforts of Individuals To Make Available Larger Supplies of Wheat

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 19.—In a strong plea for the elimination of all waste of wheat and flour and for more strict economy in their use Herbert C. Hoover, administrator of food control declared last night that the United States and the allies face the danger of defeat for the lack of a hundred million bushels of wheat. Having pointed out the menace that confronts the nations and the allied powers he then appealed for greater conservation in the use of wheat flour. This appeal he directed to every man, woman and child in the land. It is possible, he said, for every person in the United States to save several pounds of flour each week, or at least it can be saved for them. This is what must be done he insists, and this is what he urged upon his hearers to practice and preach at all seasons.

Hoover said further that while there was the great need of wheat to insure victory in the war that to economize in its use would work little hardship upon Americans as there were large crops of staple vegetables and a large corn crop. People of the United States knew the value of corn and corn meal, were familiar with their use and could readily use them as substitutes for wheat flour. This was something the Europeans could not do, he pointed out. Use but not abuse of the other food resources of the United States would enable this country to tide over any shortage of wheat for itself and its allies if efforts were properly directed.

## RAILROAD STRIKE IN BRITAIN IS CHECKED

Government Invokes Law Passed Two Years Ago With Effect

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 19.—Prompt and drastic action was taken by the government yesterday when, to prevent a threatened strike of 46,000 railway operatives it invoked the operation of the Munitions of War Act which was passed in 1915. Under this law are prohibited and made punishable any acts which would interfere with the manufacture or transportation of munitions of war and under the latter provision it is held applicable to the present situation.

## PASSPORT REFUSED TO STOCKHOLM DELEGATE

Japanese Socialists Unlikely To Be Represented

(Special Hawaii Shippo)

TOKIO, August 18.—It now appears probable that Japanese Socialists may not be represented at the Stockholm conference. They appointed Katayama as a delegate and requested him to proceed on his journey but when he applied for a passport it was refused to him by the government.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA TO BE DRY IN OCTOBER

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

VICTORIA, August 18.—Another victory for the "dry" forces in Canada was scored, when as the result of a vote taken in the province British Columbia goes dry in October.

## REICHMAN SAYS HE WILL DISPROVE ANY CHARGES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CHICAGO, August 18.—Col. Carl Reichman, whose promotion has been held up by the senate because of a charge of pro-Germanism, today in a statement declared the "charges were untrue, and I shall show they are false at the proper time."

Colonel Reichman was formerly in the Hawaiian department, but left there several months ago for duty in the mainland. During his stay there he was commander of the Twenty-fifth Infantry and also served as post adjutant and as brigade adjutant at Schofield Barracks.

## TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less diarrhea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## BERLIN REPORTS ON EAST FRONT DRIVE

Teutons Claim To Have Taken Thousands of Prisoners and Vast Equipment

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 19.—Claims of a victory over the Russian troops in southwestern Moldavia are made in the official report which was issued in Berlin last night and which advances in detail claims of a sweeping victory, great numbers of prisoners taken and vast quantities of arms, supplies, ammunition and equipment captured.

It is said that yesterday the Austrian forces in southern Moldavia attacked the Russian, drove them from their positions and took 10,000 prisoners. In the great aggressive which the Teutons have conducted on the East front, following the sudden collapse of the Russian morale, Berlin asserts that since July 19, the forces of the Central Powers have made prisoners of 665 officers, 41,300 men, 257 large guns, 548 machine guns, 139 mine throwers, 50,000 rifles, 25,000 gas masks, four hundred armored cars, fifteen motor lorries, two armored trains, six loaded railway trains, twenty-six locomotives, 218 railway cars and several aeroplanes.

In the far east activity on the part of both the Russians and the Turks was reported yesterday, both being on the offensive in different parts of the Caucasus.

In the region of Kharput the Russians occupied a Turkish village while the Russians retired in the Mosul region.

## SLACKERS MAY BE TREATED SUMMARILY

Crowder Again Calls Attention To Ruling That They Are Liable As Deserters

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Provost Marshal Crowder yesterday again renewed his instructions to the examination boards that in justice to all other classes of the conscripts those who are failing to report to the boards for examination must be brought before them forthwith. Again he called attention to the fact that federal attorneys and federal justices holding the opinion that under the Selective Draft Law those failing to report for examination or for service might be treated as would be deserters from the army.

## OFFER OF CAMP IN CUBA IS ACCEPTED

War Department Adds Words "With Greatest of Pleasure" In Its Reply

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The war department today announced that it has accepted the offer of Cuba of a site for a training camp for a unit of the new United States draft army.

"With the greatest pleasure," is the language in which the message of acceptance is cabled, and the only question now before the war chiefs is which troops will be most benefited by training in the warm climate of Cuba. It is considered by government officials as yet another proof of the feeling of genuine friendship which Cuba has for America.

## TEUTON DESTROYER IS WORSTED BY PATROL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 17.—It was announced by the admiralty yesterday that a British patrol ship has engaged an enemy destroyer off the German coast, inflicting damages on the warship and also on two mine sweepers which the destroyer was endeavoring to protect. The destroyer was repeatedly hit, but finally escaped in the mist. Later the mine sweepers were damaged. This occurred on August 16.

## MARRIED WOMEN ARE BARRED FROM JURIES

(By The Associated Press)

STOCKHOLM, August 18.—The tolerably complete emancipation of woman under the Swedish law does not extend to permitting a married woman to sit on a jury, although single women may do so, according to the decision of the appellate court of Stockholm, which sent back to the court of first instance for retrial a case in which the wife of a Riksdag member sat on the jury. Married women, says the appellate court, are subject to their husband's guardianship to a degree disqualifying them for jury service.

## GUYNEMER GETS HIS FIFTY-SECOND VICTORY IN AIR

Famous French Aviator Sends Two More German Enemies To Earth In Flames

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PARIS, August 19.—Aviator Guynemer, the famous French flyer, who has made a record unequalled in the war on any front, yesterday fought and defeated two German flyers, sending each machine flaming to the ground with its aviators and pilot dead. This makes Guynemer's record to date fifty-two victories in the air.

Yesterday was marked by much air fighting, the weather having cleared and allowed the Entente flyers to operate to advantage. The Allies are retaining the mastery of the air, driving back all attempted reconnaissances by the Germans and fighting numerous battles for back over the German lines.

Four for One

The British airmen are not emerging from these battles unscathed, twelve of their aviators failing to return to their hangars last night, but for every British that is driven down, dead or captured, three and four Germans die or are defeated. Yesterday fifty-four machines were put out of commission, thirty-two being destroyed in mid-air and eighteen others being sent down out of control, with their occupants either dead or wounded. This fighting all took place behind the German lines in Flanders.

French Victories

Along the French line of the Aisne the French yesterday shot down seven German machines and forced eight others to land, with the loss of two of their own. This made a total loss of thirteen Allied machines, although the reports sent out from Berlin last night claimed that ten more had been accounted for.

On Friday night the French air squadrons raided the German aviation fields and stations, dropping fourteen tons of bombs, which apparently brought havoc to some of the buildings aimed at. Following the bombardment fires were observed.

## FEW KILLED WHEN MUNITIONS EXPLODE

Five Thousand Working In Rigaud Plant and Less Than One Hundred Killed

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

QUEBEC, August 19.—Estimates last night placed the list of dead at Rigaud at between seventeen and twenty-five and the injured at fifty as result of the explosion, which wrecked a munition plant there and shook the country for miles around, the detonation having been heard a distance of twenty miles.

A terrific explosion followed by a series of smaller ones wrecked the Rigaud munition factory yesterday. At the time of the first explosion there were nearly 5,000 persons engaged in about the plant and the small list of casualties is considered remarkable compared with the severity of the explosion.

Following the explosion fires broke out and these caused the other smaller subsequent explosions and delayed the work of rescue until the flames could be controlled.

## BLOWS OF AMERICA NEEDED TO WIN WAR

General Pershing Urges Cooperation With Allies and Deplores Lukewarmness

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PARIS, August 18.—General J. J. Pershing, in an interview with an Associated Press correspondent, said that the war would be won only through the forceful blows struck by America in conjunction with her allies.

General Pershing deprecates the lukewarmness which is evidenced by many Americans. News of anti-draft movements and lack of national enthusiasm in America caused the American commander to publicly denounce the attitude of seeming indifference of the American people. "Every man, woman and child in the nation should support the administration's determination to organize and equip a great American army. Only such action will keep up the morale of the troops who have to face the enemy," he declared.

## PEACE LEAGUE IS AGAINST PROPOSALS

Favors Pushing War Against Prussianism To End — Pope May Send Note Explaining

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 19.—Resolutions which were passed by the League to Enforce Peace at a special meeting called to consider the proposals advanced by the Pope declare that the league is opposed to the proposals and that they cannot be considered in the light of any advance toward a permanent world peace. The continuance of the war is urged.

Strongly opposing favorable action by this country on the recent proposals of the Pope the resolutions of the League to Enforce Peace urge the vigorous prosecution of the war by the United States and all of the Allies, with no thought of any separate peace, until Prussian militarism shall have been effectually and finally crushed out and destroyed.

Second Note May Come

Discussion of the advisability of sending an explanatory note to the warring powers was discussed yesterday at the Vatican, said reports received from Rome last night. It is said that the Pope resents much of the criticism which his proposals brought forth in that they did not deal with Teuton atrocities, spoliation and devastation of Belgium, Armenian atrocities and the ruthless and wanton death and destruction occasioned by the submarine policy of the Teutons. He claims that such criticism shows that he has been misunderstood. This has led to the discussion of the advisability of sending a supplementary and explanatory note.

It is believed that the reply of the United States to Pope Benedict regarding his peace proposals will be made independently, though the state department will exchange views with the Entente governments to ascertain how they stand on the proposals.

It is evident that Austria is using all its influence behind the Pope's peace proposals for a favorable reply from Germany. Catholic German newspapers express themselves as favorable to the proposals, but the pan-German press declares the terms "impossible."

It is reported from Berlin that the main committee of the Reichstag favors full discussion of the proposal of the Pope.

## ARREST AUSTRIAN OFFICERS AT LINE

Four Taken Into Custody At Laredo May Be Those Wanted In Scheider Case

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LAREDO, Texas, August 19.—Four Austrian army officers who were apparently seeking to make their way across the international boundary into Mexico were taken into custody by federal officials here yesterday and are now confined in the local jail.

While no information has been disclosed as to the reasons for the arrest of the Austrians and the officials are keeping absolutely silent it is known that there has been a general alarm out for the arrest of four Austrians, presumably army officers, who are suspected of complicity with Lieutenant Irving Scheider, the German naval officer and wearer of the Iron Cross who was arrested with maps and other incriminating papers in his possession in San Francisco Thursday. Press dispatches said that he had formerly occupied an apartment there with four Austrian army officers and that secret service officials believed that these had not yet been able to leave the country and were having all seaports and border points carefully watched.

## UNDERSEA BOAT PUTS UP SAILS AS TRICK

American Tanker Reports Disguised Submarine Off Coast

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 19.—AN ALARMING report was received yesterday that a German submarine was being disguised with sails to resemble sailing vessels and thus more readily approach close to their victims without being discovered.

An oil tank steamer which arrived here yesterday warned the port officials that there is a German submarine off the Atlantic coast and sailing east that is so disguised. The warning has been telegraphed to all other Atlantic ports and departing vessels are warned to be on their guard against any craft, whether steam or sail, that they may sight.

## TAX ON BANK CHECKS DEFEATED IN SENATE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 18.—During the discussion today on the war revenue measure, the senate voted down the proposed one-cent tax on bank checks.

## Netherlands Hope To Get Exports From United States

Members Leave European Port and Will Seek To Prove Necessity and That Germany Will Not Receive Supplies Thus Obtained

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

THE HAGUE, August 19.—Members of the commissions from the Netherlands to the United States sailed yesterday from a European port to an American Atlantic port. It will be the purpose of the commission, when it reaches Washington, to convince the United States government of the urgent need which the country has of food stuffs and other supplies, no shipments of which have been permitted to leave the United States for any Holland ports since the Embargo Law was put into effect.

Holland will claim that present conditions mean financial and commercial ruin to the country and that arrangements for the continuance of business and commercial relations are indispensable. The changed conditions that have arisen since the entry of the United States into the war will be recognized in all negotiations undertaken and assurance given that the goods sought will be used for the Dutch alone and for their own purposes and will not be permitted to reach Germany if permitted to leave the United States.

## BLAME TIME BOMB FOR LOSS OF STEAMSHIP

Chief Engineer of British Freighter Explains Disaster

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—That a time bomb caused the fire which destroyed the British freighter Waitotara, owned by the Union Steamship Co. of New Zealand, is the assertion of the chief engineer of the vessel.

The Waitotara was one day out of Suva en route to Sydney with a cargo in June when the fire started. A brave but losing fight was made against the flames, but when the freighter was almost a furnace the officers and crew were obliged to take to the boats. They were rescued 48 hours later by the French liner Pacific.

When the former chief engineer of the Waitotara reached here yesterday from Sydney, he declared: "The fire had every appearance of having been caused by a time bomb."

## IRISH WHEAT CROP ESTIMATES LARGER

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Large increases in wheat production in Ireland are reported in dispatches received last night. The latest estimate of the crop is that it will be 58.8 per cent greater than last year, and the demands upon the United States supply will be correspondingly reduced.

## ANDRESSY MAY BE AUSTRIAN PREMIER

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COPENHAGEN, August 19.—Buda pest papers in commenting upon proposed changes in the Hungarian ministry forecast the naming of Andressy to succeed Esterazy as premier. Beyond this they do not make forecasts as to other cabinet positions.

## FIFTY PER CENT TAX ON WAR INCOMES ASKED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

MELBOURNE, August 19.—Taxes of fifty per cent on war profits are provided under the war time profits assessment which was passed on second reading today. Its final passage is confidently predicted by the leaders although some opposition has developed against it.

## TELLS OF SHIP LOSSES

(By The Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, England, August 18.—Mr. Kellaway, Parliamentary Secretary of the Minister of Munitions, after explaining the imperative need of labor dilution, told a gathering of munition workers that this country had lost over 500 ships, most of them of heavy tonnage, in six months. He said that unless a good part of that loss was made good by increasing the output of new ships, the country must inevitably be starved into a shameful peace.

## COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## BERLIN ADMITS FINALLY THAT BRITISH GAINED AT LONGEMARCK

After Thrice Officially Denying Loss of Town, Pending Efforts To Retrieve Defeat, Germans Resort Now To the Truth

### FRENCH MOPPING UP GROUND TO THE NORTH

Canadians At Lens and French On the Aisne and In Champagne Throw Back Attacks and Make Fresh Gains

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 19.—After officially denying the recent capture of the important headquarters point of Longemarch, and repeating the denial twice, the Berlin war office yesterday admitted that this place was in British hands. Repeated efforts had been made to regain it and it is presumed that the German war lords attempted to cover up the news of the defeat in the hope that a successful counter could be made.

This hope has now, apparently, been given up, after many hundreds of German soldiers have been sacrificed to make the denials good. There was no infantry fighting along this section of the British line yesterday, General Haig reports, but the artillery which has been shifted to advanced positions has again commenced the pounding of the Teuton earthworks, the fire, according to reports, having already assumed the intensity of drum fire, indicating that the British are almost ready to force another advance.

CANADIANS HOLD FAST

Prince Rupprecht made another desperate effort to loosen the Canadians' grip upon Lens yesterday morning, throwing his shock troops against the British lines. Despite the withering fire of the Canadian machine guns, backed by the artillery, the Germans succeeded in entering the front trenches, where there was a hand to hand melee until reinforcements arrived and the Germans were bombed back and repulsed. The point of this affair was northwest of the town.

FRENCH MOPPING UP

The French have continued their advance toward Dixmude and yesterday completed their conquest of the territory south of the St. Jean River, where the Germans had been holding out in two strong redoubts, one at Lest-las and another at Mondou Farm. The French advance had cut off and surrounded these Germans, who surrendered yesterday, losing all hope of rescue.

To the north, east of the Steenbeke River, the poilus stormed and captured a strong supporting point, taking a number of prisoners and opening the way for further advances.

### CROWN PRINCE ATTACKS

On the Aisne front, the Crown Prince continues to waste his men in fruitless efforts to regain some one of the dominating heights. Yesterday he launched an attempted surprise attack against the French at Froimont Farm. The French guns smashed the attack before it had fully developed.

### TARGET PRACTISE ENDS FATAL ON SHIKISHIMA

(Special Hawaii Shippo)

TOKIO, August 18.—As the result of an accident which occurred aboard the battleship Shikishima yesterday during target practice, four are dead and thirty-two injured. The Shikishima is one of the older and lightly armed battleships of the navy and was put into commission in 1898.